roads, and sold for cash. The cash reseipts from sales and location feer were \$1,019,446. The income from sales during the fiscal year ending June 30th, 1864, was to the national cause. \$678,007 21, against \$636,077 95 receipts The election has exh during the preceding year. The aggregate of acres surveyed during the year has been equal to the quantity disposed of, and there is open to settlement about 133,000,000

neres of surveyed land. THE PACIFIC RAILWAY AND TELEGRAPH. The great enterprise of connecting the Atlantic with the Pucific by railroad and telegraph lines has been entered upon with a vigor that gives assurance of suc-Notwith-tanding the embarrassments arising from the prevailing high prices of materials and labor, the route of the main line of the road has been definitely located for one hundred miles westward from the initial point at Omaha City, Nebraska, and a preliminary location of the Pacific railroad of California bas been made from Sacramento eastward to the great bend of Mucker river, in Nevada.

MINERALS. Numerous discoveries of gold, silver and einpabar mines have been added to the many beretofore known, and the country occupied by the Sierra Nevada and Rucky mountains and the subordinate ranges now the products of the mines of precious metals in that region have, during, the year, reached, if not exceeded, \$100,000 000 in

It was recommended in my last annual message that our Indian system be remodeled. Congress, at its last session, acting on the recommendation, did provide for reorganizing the system in California; and it is believed that, under the present or-

THE INDIAN STOTEM.

ganization, the management of the Indians there will be attended with reasonable suc. cees. Much yet remains to be dene to provide for the proper government of the Indians in other parts of the country, to render it secure for the advancing settler, and to provide for the welfare of the Indian. The secretary reiterates his recommendations, and to them the attention of congress is invited.

The liberal provisions to the invalid soldiere and sailors of the republic, and to the widows, orphaus, and dependent mothers of those who have fellen in battle or died of disease contracted or of wounds received in the service of their country, have been dilligen ly administered. There have been admitted to the pension rolls, during the year ending the 30th day of June last the pames of 16 770 invalid soldiers and of 271 disabled seamen, - making the present number of army invalid pensioners 22 767. and of pavy invalid pensioners 712. Of widows, orphans and mothers, 22 198 have been placed on the army pension rolls, and 248 on the navy rolls. The present namber of army pensioners of this class is 25,-433, and of navy pensioners 793. At the beginning of the year, the number of revo-Intionary pensioners was 143. Only twelve of them were soldiers, of whom eight have since died. The remainder are those who, under the law, receive pensions because of relationship to revolutionary soldiers. During the year ending the 30th of June, 1864. \$4 504.616 92 has been paid to pensioners of all classes.

The war continues. Since the last anpoul mreeage all the important lines and positions then held by our armies have it would be the victory and defeat followsteadily advanced, thus liberating the states left in the rear, so that Missouri, Kentucky, Tennessee, and parts of other states have again produced reasonably fair

GEN. SHERMAN'S EXPEDITION. The most remarkable feature in the mil Itary operations of the year is Gen. Sherman's attempted march of three bundred the constitution. miles directly through the insurgent reeion. It tends to show a great increase of our relative strength that our general-inchief should feel able to confront and hold in check every active force of the enemy, and yet to detach a well-appointed army to move on such an expedition. The result not yet known, conjecture in regard to it is not here indulged.

"LOYAL STATE GOVERNMENTS WITH TREE CONSTITUTIONS.

Important movements have also occured during the year, to the effect of molding society for durability in the union. Atthough abort of complete success, it is much in the right direction that 12,000 citizens in each of the states of Arkansas and Louisiana have organized 1 yal state governments with free constitutions, and are sarnestly struggling to maintain and administer them. The movement in the same direction, more extensive, though less definite, in Missouri, Kentucky, and Tennessee, should not be overlooked ; but Maryland presents an example of comrists success. Maryland is secure to liberry and uni n for the future. The genius of rebellion will no more claim Maryland : like another foul spirit, being driven out, it will seek to tear her, but it will woo her

CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT ABOLISHING SLAVERY.

At the last session of congress a proposed amendment of the constitution, abolishing slavery throughout the United States. peased the senate, but failed, for lack of the requisite twe-thirds vote, in the house of representatives. Although the the present is the same congress and nearly the same members, without questioning the wisdom or patriotism of those who stund in opposition, I venture to recommend the passage of the measure at the No RETRACTION OF ANTI-SLAVERY MEAS- to the authorities under the constitution, is sured for \$7,000 question is not changed, but an intervening election has almost certainly indicated that the next congress will pass the measare, if this does not; hence there is only a question of time as to when the proposed amendment will go to the states for their action, and, as it is to go at all events, may we not agree that the sooner the better ?-It is not claimed that the election has imposed a duty on members to change their views or votes, any further than, as an additional element to be considered, their judgment may be affected by it. It is the voice of the people, now for the first time by whatever m de or means, make it my heard on the question. In a great notionat crisis like this, manimity of action and not I, must be their instrument to among those seeking a common end is very desirable, almost indispensible, and yet no approach to such ununimity is attainable unless some deference shall be paid to the will of the majority, simply because it is the will of the majority. In this case the common end is the ma ntenance of the uniou, and, smoog the means to secure that end, such will, through the election, is most clearly declared in favor of such constitutional amendment. The most reliable indication of public purpose in this country is derived through our popular elec-

THE ELECTION-PURPOSE OF THE PEOPLE TO MAINTAIN THE UNION.

order with which the millions of voters other states not to submit to its usurpamet and mingled at the polls gave strong assurance of this. Not only all those who supported the union ticket, so called, but a may be fairly claimed to be actuated by argument that no candidate for any office whatever, high or low, has ventured to seek lowing prophecy : votes on the avowal that he was for giving "I desire to make this record-if it comes

she homestead law. The remainder was have shown their instructive knowledge ocated with military warrants and agri- that there is no diversity among the peosultural scrip certified to states for rail- ple. In awarding the people the fair op portunity of showing to one another, and to the world, this firmness and unanimity of purpose the election has been of vast value

> The election has exhibted another fact, not less valuable to be known, -the fact that we do not approach exhaustion in the most important branch of the national resources-that of living men.

While it is melancholy to reflect that the

war has filled so many graves and caused mourning to so many homes, it is some re lief to know that, compared with the eur viving, the falen are so few While corps and divisions and brigades and regiand gone out of existence, a great majoriy of the men who compose them are still iving. The same is true of the naval ser-The states regularly holding elections both now and four years ago to wit : Californip, Connecticut, Delaware, Illinois Indiana, Iowa Kentucky, Maiue, Maryland, Jersey, New York, Ohio, Oregon, Pennsylvenia, Rhode Island, Vermont, West Virbe added 33 762 cast now in the new states teems with enterprising labor, which is of Kansas and Nevada, which states did richly remunerative. It is believed that not vote in 1860; thus swelling the aggregate to 4.015.773, and the net increase du-145 751 A table is appended showing

particulars. To this, sgain, should be added the num-Massachusette, Rhode Island, New Jersey, Delaware, Indiana, Illinois and Cutifornia who, by the laws of those states, could not vote away from their homes, which number cannot be less than 90.000.

Nor yet is this all. The number in the organized territories is tripple now what it was four years ago; while thousands. white and black, join us as the national arms press back the insurgent lines. So much is shown, affirmatively and negatively, by the election

It is not material to inquire how the increase has been produced, or to show that it would have been greater but for the war which is probably true. The important fact remains demonstrated that we have more men now than we had when the war begen: that we are not exhausted, nor in process of exhaustion ; that we are gaining strength and may, if need be, maintain the contest

FUTILITY OF NEGOTIATION WITH JEFF. DAVIS. This as to men. Our material resources. ever. The national resources, then, are unexhausted, and, as we believe, inexhaustible. The public propose to re-es-

The manner of continuing the effort reaffords no excuse to deceive ourselves. We cannot voluntarily yield it Between him inflexible. It has an issue which can only be tested by war and decided by victory. he will put that in operation also." If we yield we are beaten. Enther way,

cannot reaccept the union, they can. Some rnd reunion. The number of such may tion stand it at this rate. increase. They can at any moment have peace by laying down ther arms and sub-

the appropriation of money. The execuished by the cessation of actual war. Par- and trampling upon the rights of the done and remissions of forfestures, however, would still be within executive co trol. In what spirit and temper this control may be exercised can be fully judged by the

A year ago general pardon and amnesty upon specified terms were offered to all general provision, and many more would, to such precautionary measures as rendered the practical process less easy and cer-

Thus, practically, the door has for a full year been open to all such as were not in a as were not in custody or under constraint It is still open to all But the time may come-pobably will come-when the public duty shall demand that it be closed, and

In presenting the abandonment of armed resistance to the national authority, on the pensible condition to ending the war on the unconstitutional acts. part of the government, I retract nothing heretofore said as to slavery. I repeat the declartion made a year ago, that, while I remain in my present position. I shall not termination of this terrible civil war. The attempt to retract or modify the emancipa tion proclamation, nor shall I return to under the dark shadow of appalling divit slavery any person who is free by the terms of that proclamation or by any of the acts of congress. If the people should duty to re-enclave such persons, another,

WHEN THE WAR WILL CEASE. mean sim; ly to say that the war will cease on the part of the government whenever it shall have ceased on the part of those who began it.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

New York, Dec. 9. Recent proceedings in the South Carolins legislature look very much as though from the empire of Jeff Davis. Resolu-Juding by the recent canvass and its re- tions have been introduced in that budy, that the states are not amenable to the tions.

great majority of the opposing party also, than six months ago Thurlow Weed pubcial Advertiser, which closed with the fol- ship thus made vacant in the regular ar-

There have been much impugning of of Meears. Samner, Greely, Wendell Phil-

## JOLIET SIGNAL.

Tuesday, December 13, 1864.

JULIET, ILLINOIS.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY

The President's Message We publish entire, in to-day's paper, the annual message of the President of the United States, or rather, at present, the disunited States.

Excepting for its brevity, we find nothing in it to commend. As a state paper, ments have formed and fought and bled it is sadly unlike the messages of any of his predecessors. Considering the appalling condition of the country and the mo rice; the election returns prove this. So mentous questions at issue, it is the tamest, many voters could not else be found .- the most unmeaning and unfecling document we over read. It talks at length upon issues in which the people have no interest, but has nothing or at least little to Massachusetts, Minnesota, Missouri, New say upon the absorbing topics of the day. The President begins his message by ginis, and Wisconsin, cast 3 982 011 votes | informing the people that the condition of now, against 3.870,122 cast then showing our foreign affairs are "reasonably satisan increase now of 111,989; to which is to factory," But in his mention of foreign powers he does not include Europe, either in whole or detail, por does be coumer Brazil among the American States with ring the three and a half years of war to whom we have a good understanding. He wishes it distinctly understood that our relations are "satisfactory" with Hayti .her of all the soldiers to the field from And as a proof of satisfactory foreign relations, he says that Mexico continues to ken, be a theatre of civil war, and that the same condition of things exist in the Spanish part of San Domingo. These two powers

> If there is anything encouraging in the message, it is the information that the "rebellion which has so long been in progress in China has at last been suppressed, with the co-operation and good offices of this

being the scenes of civil war, surely our

fore gn relations should be on entisfactory

ocratic members, of course, will not aid in purpose. tive power itself would be greatly dimin- this work of breaking up the government States, and consequently the matter will

have to go over until next Congress. The President draws from the frauduthat the war increases instead of dimin-During the same time, also, special parto killing off each other at the rate of Fire. - On last Thursday morning the suspended in consequence of the severity

rendered nugatory by the declaration that he "will not retract or modify his emancipart of the insurgents, as the only indis. pation proclamation," or any of his other

Thus the reader of the message can find country is to continue to groun and bleed war. How long! O, how long shall this condition of things last.

Gen. McCiellan's Resignation.

Gen. McClellan sent in his resignation of the office of Major General of the United States Army to the President on the 8th n station a single condition of peace, I November-the day of the election-requesting that the acceptance thereof should date on that day. There was great good taste and delicacy in the selection of the time to offer his resignation. He held himself ready to perform whatever duty might be assigned to him till that day when be or Abraham Lincoln should be elected to the Presidential office; if elected ed secession doctrines, was about to secede whether he would not be,) he would be ing year: designated for a different position, and of sults, the purpose of the people within the denouncing as unconstitutional Davis' pro- course could not consistently take the loyal states to maintain the integrity of the position to emancipate the slaves and anaion was never more firm or more nearly beidge the freedom of the press, declaring noticy than his would be endorsed by the policy than his would be endorsed by the The extraordinary calmuces and good Richmond government, and advising the people, and others should be elected to carry it out. Gen. McClellan always does the right thing at the right time. His resig- the officers elect of C lumbia Hose Compa-THURLOW WEED'S PROPERCY. - More nation was formally accepted by the Pres- by for the ensuing year: liebed a letter in the New York Commers. dan was promoted to the Major General-

REMOVAL .- Henry Shrader has removed his saddle and barness making establishmotives and much heated controversy as to the proper means and best mode of advancing the union cause; but, in the distinct first class families in Paris, the politicians of mines of It is an admirable article, used in hospitals and by the first class families in Paris,

The Rebellion. There has teen no month, and, in fact, no week in three years, when the Republicans have not told us the "Rebellion was

on its last legs." It is really surprising to see how the that the fall of Atlanta has had no per- to the deceased. captible effect upon the confidence or fate of the "Confederacy."

Vicksburg or Atlanta. Richmond is real cruel war. ly of less importance as a stragetic point ban either Atlanta or Vickeburg.

Stand Firm.

The New Hampshire Patriot is not athe old Tycoon, or whatever they call their | duty of every Democrat-says the Patriot-Lincoln over there, be sent for to put down | is as plain to-day in defeat, as it was before the election. That duty is to stand The President regards foreign immigra- firmly by their principles, their patriotic Baltimore, 12 000 did not offer to vote, and tion to this country as a Providential de- convictions, their timehonored organiza- the votes of 15,000 were reje ted, and yet are now more complete and abundant than vice to supply the waste of civil war. He tion. From the manly and steadfast per- Lincoln is reported as receiving 15 000 admits that foreigners have been induced formance of their duty they will not be votes! A reign of terror existed, and men to come here by false pretences, and rec- swevered either by the threats or the per- who preferred "McClellan and peace" tablish and maintain the national authori- owneeds legislation which shall assure sussions of their political enemies. Time rather than "Lincoln and fifteen years of ties unchanged, and, as we believe, un- them of their exemption from military ser- will prove the policy as well as the justice war," were not allowed to vote. wice on their arrival here. Upon the sub- of this course. The policy of the Adminmains to choose On careful consideration ject of immigration, he says "the act pas- istration is just as obnexion to them as ters are removing to Brazil and settling of the evidence accessible, it seems to me sed at the last session of Congress for the heretofore, and its inevitable tendency just there. They go there in order to hold that no attempt at negotiation with the encouragement of immigration has, as far as fatal to the welfare of the country and their claves in peace. They won't have insurgent leader could result in any good. as possible, been put into operation." It the rights and interests of its citizens. It peace long. As soon as the Adolitionists severance of the union. His declarations the only object, as he alleges, of encourage is just as important to them, and to the rum North America they will be after to that effect are explicit and oft repeated ing foreign immigration is to fill up the country, that this policy should be aban- South America. He does not attempt to deceive us. He country with people, a cotemporary sug- doned; and for that end it is still the duty the insurgent cause, is not necessarily during the last fiscal year exceeded our ering and outraged people. When this \$2.50, supper included. income by over six bundred and twenty time comes, i is the Democratic party that of them, we know, already desire peace millions of dellars. How long can our na- will be required to save from utter ruin weatever is to be saved of personal or pa-Mr. Lincoln, having discovered that his tional value. That old party has ever on the 6th inst, was skirmishing with the mitting to the national authority under the constitution proclamation failed to about proved true to its mission, and it must and annul; and the expectation was entertain. ish slavery, recommends an amendment to will not now despair of the Republic. Its ed (by whom is not stated) that he would not, if it would, maintain war against the States. As it requires a two-thirds fires must be kept burning, its sentinels tebel accounts say that Sherman was mor 1241.

The opinion prevails at Washington that measures will be adopted by Congress the coast. at its present session to raise troops hereafter by volunteering instead of conscriplent returns of the late election to show thon, the former system being regarded as its way to the James river; and auticipate more rapid and less expensive We have that an attack upon the rebel capital will except cartain designated classes, and it ishes the number of men. Or to use his for some time been inclined to view the be made within a very few days. On the was at the same time made known that own words, a twithstanding "whole corps matter in this light. If the m ney that is the excepted classes were still within con- and divisions and brigades and regiments expended by the G vernment in drafting word movement; and on the 8th fitting the year many availed themselves of the barrely state of the property of the rear many availed themselves of the property of the direction of Stony creek, out of existence," we have more men than volunteers, say about double what it is in iteating that the advancing column had only that the signs of had faith in some led | we had at the commencement of the war | now, it would prove economical in the end, According to his showing, the best way to and be more effective in Jurushing good ed by the rebels fill up a country with men, is to set them fighting men and keeping the army full.

done have been granted to individuals of thousands and tens of thousands month- extensive distillery of Messre. Darcy, of the weather The rebel position in On the question of peace, Mr. Lincoln is the city was burned down. Union Fire Cumberland on Friday had silenced the condition to make free choice, that is, such about as clear as he is in other matters.— Company No. 2 was on the ground as soon rebel batteries on that stream is untrue.— He proclaims no plan of reconciliation with as ; ossible, but the fire had got such bea. No report has yet been received as to their the rebels but such as any sane man would way that it was impossible to save any of operations. A rebel dispatch states that reject, were he in their circumstances - the buildings. The fire was first discovered on the 26 h un. enroute to reinforce Tooms that in lieu, more vigorous measures than His declaration that they can have peace in the engine room and was doubtless ac- asby laying down their arms and submitting | endental. Lies estimated at \$25,000. In-

ther column it will be seen that our good fantry division and Rosser's cavalry. friend, C. A. Austin, is on hand as usual to attend to the necessities of the traveling B suregard is marching on Fort Palice nothing in it to encourage the hope of a public. The Auburn, under the manage. with a strong force and with a number of ment of Mr. Austin, has become one of the river, most popular hotels in the country. Mr | Gen. Dodge assumed command on Satur A knows how to "keep tavero," as all who day of the department of the Missioni have had the pleasure of testing the manner in which he administers the affairs of his bouss, can testify.

Concart .- Prof. Grundy, assisted by some of the best musical talent of the talk of imposing an expert tax on specie city, will give a concert in Youngs Hallon | and cotton, without drawback Weden day evening of this week. The entertainment will be one of the best ever given in the city, and those who can appreciate good music and singing and who | Sergeaut. wish to encourage home talent, should not

AMERICA FIRE Co. - ELECTION OF OFFI- D B Lines, co. I, bruise on side; A fred that state, in consistency with her ingrain- theu, (and he could not know certainly I elected the following officers for the cosp-

Foreman-M Lennon. let Assistant-J Kowen. Treasurer-M. Clabby. Stewart-P. McNamee.

COLUMBIA HOSE Co - The following are Foreman-T. Walsh

let Assistant-R Garman. Secretary- J McCarthy. Treasurer-W. Kelly. See a woman in another column

Death of Major Rodney 8. Bow-

Among the numerous casualities of the bloody conflict at Franklin, was that of Major Rodney S. Bowen, of the 100th Ill. Regiment. He fell like a true hero, in the Republicans catch at straws. According thickest of the fight, mortally wounded, to their view it was all up with the South and survived but a short time His re- at last approaching the coa-t, whither he when Donelson fell; then again, when we mains were sent to his bereaved family at has been traveling for twenty five days .got Nashville, and when Vicksburg fell, Wilmington, reached there on Wednesday the whole thing was ended. A few weeks last, and were intered on Toursday. Our will occur this week. There are troops in ago, the taking of Atlanta would surely County Court was adjourned on the day of his front who will resolutely dispute his finish the job. But now it is discovered the funeral by Judge flarris, out of respect progress toward Savanuah or Darien, after

Thus another of the brave young men who went our with the noble 100th, has lieve that he will discard strategy and at- lieve that Lincoln has a wn his wild cate, With children shallowness, the Administ fallen. The list of the dead of that regis tempt to break through the lines of his He has gone through a course of delying tration professes to put its hopes on the ment since it departed from our city is fall of Richmond. But the fall of Richs | fearfully large Indeed it makes our hearts mond would have just as little effect upon sick to reflect upon the appalling destructhe fate of the "rebellion" as the fall of tion of the best men of the country by this "Official disputches received on the 5th ed by 317 to 70. Mejor Bowen was the only son of Dr.

A. W. Bowen of Wilmington, and was a At the commencement of the war we young man of bright promise. He formheard our bresent Republican Congress- erly, with his paren's, resided in this city; men make a speech to a large audience in and before leaving here, through quite this city, in which he expressed it as has young, had established an admirable repuopinion that an army of ten thousand men tation for purity of life, mauly conduct, and would find no difficulty in marching right all those virtues that enable the young He straight through the, so called, Confeder- was indeed one of the most unexceptionaate States to the Gulf of Mexico. And this ble young men of our acquaintance Shortwas the opinion of the whole Republican ly after becoming a resident of Wilmington party at that time. Subsequent events he united in marriage with a daughter of have shown how greatly they were mista- Dr. Todd, of Rockville, and entered into business with his father. When the 100th The thing to be accomplished in order regiment was raised be was among the to put down the rebellion is to overcome first to enlist, and was chosen Captain of the will, the determination, the moral the senior company. Upon the death of purpose of the South. So long as it is Col Bartleson and resignation of Lieut. better for her to perish than to submit to Col. Waterman, he was promoted to the the rule of Abolition barbarism, she will position of Major, which be filled with fight. This is the entire philosophy of the honor and fidelity to his men and our noble fing until he received his death-wound. recovered from a severe wound and re- item or rumor was affint from any direct for foreging or to attack Murfreesh to government." The Quincy Herald espe mong those who believe that the work of turned to duty but to fall again, never cially takes encouragement from the an- the Democrats ended with the closing of to rise. The bereaved wife and parents of

Out of 35 000 voters in the city of

A good many wealthy Southern Plan-

and interest alike for us all to labor. The Young MEN's PROMENADE - The young and us the issue is distinct, simple and passage of an act to encourage population, werdiet of the ballot-box can be reversed in Men of Joliet will give a grand Promenade and tell them if they will pass such an act due time: the delusions under which at Young's Hall, Friday evening Dec The statement of our financial operations | te removed by the tide of events, and the | them with means to form an Association during the year are but briefly alluded to course of the Democracy will yet be vindi- for their mutual improvement. We hope Nothing of special interest occurred in What is true, however, of him who heads The President states that our expenditures cated by the sober second thought of a suf-

The News. It is reported that Sherman's advance, or allow it. If the questions should remain with a research we would adjust them by the research with the congress to commence this aboli- must stand watchful at their poets, and its units, and that his objective point still we would adjust them by the peaceable tion movement, he gravely suggests to gallant array most still present a bold and remained a metter of doubt, - commons means of legislation, conference, courts Democratic members of the present Con defiant face to the enemy. No other course fluctuating between Savanoah, Beautord, and votes, operating only in lawful and gress that they had better let the measure is consistent with honor, patriotism or Consistent with honor with hono and other possible questions are aed would pass, but if they do not, he informs them self interest; and this course we trust the was heard to the direction of Savannah. water. One of the boats was disabled be beyond the executive power to adjust; that the next Congress is sufficiently Abo- million and a half of Democrats who voted indicating either an attack upon that city. Yesterday. for instance, the admission of members in littor to accomplish the object. The Dem- for General McCiellan will unfalteringly or upon the rathroad between Savannah and Charleston. A vessel loaded with aumunition and provisions left Now York yesterday, under sealed orders,-it is suposed to meet Sherman at some point on

Richmond papers say that Grant bas been reinforced by the 6th corps; express 7th inst, the 5th curps, a parc of the 2d. one untered the enemy. There are rum are that Petersburg will soon be evacuat-

There is no change in the situation at Nashville, active operations having been Robinson & Co., in the southern part of very strongly entrenched. The statement

Early and Breckingidge bays been or dered to make demonstrations on the lines of Sheridan's grmy. It is believed that AUBURN HOUSE -By reference to ano- Laly has sent three of his divisions to Richmond, leaving with him only one in-

There is a rumor at Memphis tha beavy guns, intending to blockade the

Gen R senorans is ordered to repair to Cincinnati, and report by letter to the adjutant general of the army A Washington dispatch says the proposi tion to tax sales I per cent, meets with considerable tavor, and that there is some

Casualliles in the 100th at the Battle - Franktin, Nov. 30 KILLED- Stuel Murphy, C., Color

WOUNDED. Major Rodney S. Bowen, fracture left

cgas - On the evening of the 5th, the mem- Penny, e. G., in the bands of snemy; rections bers of America engine fire company No. J ston Bush, co G left hand; Sergt. Was. Johnson, co G flesh, right bip; Sergt. Elisba Brown, co. D, flesh, left shoulder Matnew Boots, D, right ear, sight; Frank Hill, D floger, right : Andrew McCord, F, right arm elight; S. tgeaut Francis Fisher, A. mertally, and a prisoner; J. W. R. Williams, A. flesh, state; B nest Yates, A, Brecktpridge's flank had compelled the face, elight ; Francis Green, & hand; Mar latter to withdraw his entire force beyond un King, B. right bigh; Stephen Gascoyie, E, arm, slight.

Herman Harder, sou Gt Aleah Hoyt, Pint D ; Charles Adsbrook, D; Auss M. Shaw, S.rgb , F. August Welchlent, C; PaugBrandeau, E; George Eberbeadt, G. ME LINCOLN was not worth \$5000 on picking Samburg Grapes for Speer's Wine. the day be was inaugurared. He new conFrom Washington.

Washington, Dec. 9. Full files of Richmond papers of Wedresday, the 7th, arrived this A M. The Examiner of that date has the following from Georgia:

"The military drama to Georgis is drawing to its denouement Gen. Sherman is Whether he will complete his journey or not depends very much on events which be passes a certain point. We do not know what Sherman will do when he finds will certainly feel that no general was ever | not repeat the experiment." in a more critical situation. The Richmond Senticel of the 7th.

give an account of another fight by Wneel er's cavalry with the enemy, between Milledgeville and Millen on the 4th. Wheel er drove the Yankee eavairy upon their infantry, and attacked their infantry about midnight on Saturday, On Sunday Kilpatrick advanced and attacked Wheeler' position. They made several charges, all allied expedition expenses. which were repulsed by a fire from behind breastworks " The Augusta Constitutionalist of Dec.

"Just before going to press, we are in formed the enemy's main body has passed Millen, en route for the coast or destruc-

In a paragraph previously, it says: Sherman, from all reliable sources seems to have halted recently in order to grind corn As he tends toward the baraging parties are constantly driven in by our cavalry and compelled to hug the

The Richmond Whig of Dec the 7th, No fficial dispatches were received

The Whig save it has received the Ma- front opened this m rning, but eir d co con Confederate for the first time in two reals nouncement of this fact, and suggests that the pulls on the Stn of November. The the noble young there have the condelence weeks Macon, it says, is safe, and all the of the people of Will county in their office people have been withdrawn from the of the 4th corps. Couch takes a mound trepches. It adds that orders have been issued for the repair of the railroad and telegraph from Macon to Atlanta. It also hopes that there will be no jeers at the Georgia militia since their gallant fight at the city." Gri-woldville.

The mayor of Milledgeville has is-ued an appeal to the people to bring the citizens of that place food, as they are in a stary ing condition Ex General and Senator Tormbe is

neting as chief of staff to Gen Gustayus In speaking of affairs about Richmond. the Examiner of Wednesday, the 7th,

There has been no exchange of newsnapers on the part of the federals for two days past, showing that some movement on their part is on foot? The Septimel of the 7th save:

"Indications are that Grant will make It pretends to say that he has been largely reinforced. It has no details The Daily Dispatch of the 7th ears that thousands of honess voters have noted will 15th, the proceeds to be used in furnishing it was expected in Richmond on Monday that Grant would fight a battle on that

F om Tennessee.

Nashville, De 8 Gen. Cooper's brigade, on its late march from Johnsonville, to Centerville, had thirteen m n murdered by guerrillae, and three were wounded The official figures of the battle of Frank After so much, the government could the constitution abolishing slavery in all organization must be preserved, its countries and 2 056 men. Wagner's division lost 900 strong. Our less was 9 ki led and 38

Capt Amos Whisen, of the 1924 Ohi, the savages bas sufficiently recovered to be able to soon go to his regiment.

Nashville, Dec. 9. Nashville, Dec. 9.

Both armies were engaged in heavy reconnoissances all day to day. The reconnoissance all day to day. The reconnoissance all day to day. The reconnoissance all day to therebels advenced their lines, driving in our pickets. A number of fine residences were burned by the rebels to give them a

lairer view of our lines and works. The lather of Gen. Raine was killed yesterday by our troops. His house was stween our lines and those of the rebeis and several shots were fired from it at our pickets, when the building was demolished Esther Comstock, and the owner killed in it Several of the raind secresionists who were for war in 1861, but who managed to

keep out of the rebel army, have been conscripted by Hood. The blockage of the river below town appears to be complete. The purboats Chas A Hasting. under Com. Fitch bave had several set-to- hickard B Hewss, with the rebel tatteries, but no important engagement has taken place

The Fight Near Grahamsville. New York, Dec. 8. By the arrival of the stemmer Trade Wind we have Port Royal advices of the Joseph Kebna,

The Paimetro Herald says: On the 29th ult an . xprdition lef. | Chas E Ward. Port Royal and west up Broad river accomputed by several gunboats. The troops landed and after making preparation procseded inland several miles, meeting with rebel pickets only. The next morning the enemy appeared in force on the road leadne to Gratam-ville with caveler interest.

Richard Bliewer, ing to Gratamsvelle, with cavalry, intactivy and artiflery. We advanced and drove them gradually back to a battery and in repehments, where they made a stand .-A but engagement of several bours ensued during which there were charges and counter charges, each side meeting with considerable loss Night pur a stop to the fighting, the lines on both sides remaining the same. We took a few prisoners and lost a few. Our casualities are variously estimated at from 600 to 1,000. During the evening we fell back a short distance uncursued."

The Trude Wind also brings a statement that the residents were still under arms, dittig guard cuty, to consequence of Gen Foster having taken all the available troops to co-operate with Geo. Sherman who was soon expected on the coast. A number of F ster's wounded had been brought to Hilton Head, from which piace heavy firing could be heard, and since then an advence was made in other di-

F em East Tennessee.

L uisville, Dec. 9. Burb-idge and his command were at Bear's station on the 6th His forces are well organized and supplied and in good Bull's gap, excepting a small casalry de-Vaughan has reported at Chucky bend, with a cavalry force, and Bush J buson at I neshore; but both reports are considered doubtful The Journal says; "It is our impression that Breckinridge will turn up in a new and unexpected quarter before long"

The blockade runners recently ar rived at S uthern parts with 450,000 pounds of Euglish becon for the rebel

FOR A FUR COLLAR.

From Europe.

New York, Dec 9. The steamer Hansa, from Southampton, the 23d ult. bas arrived It was reported at Southampton 234 that Semmes' ship, Sea King, was wrecked off Madeira. The London Army and Navy Gazette

"It is unbecoming British officers engage in blockade-running and treating the queen's proalimation of neutrality with The London Times sees no cause

alarm in Lincoln's re-election. "England is probably safer in his than any other bauds." R garding foreign states, E ga force in his front, but are disposed to be- land particularly, we may reasonably beopponents Let him do what he will, he and insulting England. We hope he will ITALT .- The proposal to transfer the capital to Natles was vetoed. The bill for

the transfer of the capital to Florence pass-D-lio Marmora demonstrated that Italy could defend herself, adding that it was

greatly to the interest of France not to allow Italy to be crushed. Japan .- Prince Nagato bas agreed to open the Simon-ki straits, and not rebuild the demolished forts, and also to pay the

Spain -The duke of Rivar has resigned the presidency of the council, and Manquie Vilums has succeeded The Epoca says : "Spain's duty is to detend the papacy by coming to an understanding with France."

> Louisville, Dec. 9. The Journal's Nashville special to the

"There is no change in the general sitnation. There has been skirmi-hing in ren counties of the south, it becomes nece front of the 4th curps. The enemy was essary to make proper provision. His for- driven back to his old line. Few casualties resulted.

"Prisoners reported Cheatham's careles main body. His forage is reported to be as on the rebel right, Lee on the centre, and Steward on the left. They say Lee has four batteries of four gues each in

"A rebel brigade left in the direction of Like his gallant leader, Bartleson, he had lest night from Georgia. Not even one Murfreesbore, but it is not known whether "One of our batteries on Steadman's

> Gen. T J. Wood remains in command of a division in the 23d corps.

Later .- A Nashville special to the Journal 9th says: "There is no change in affairs around

Nashville, Dec. & There has been a heavy storm of sour

and hail all day. The rebel line in our front appears fact . There are no indication of an attack, and excitement in town bas nearly subsided No apprehensions as to the sufety of the city may be file

Guoboats went down the river again. day, to the point where the rebel batteries are located, engaged them, drove the rabels back from the river, ellenged the gups. and returned to the city. Very little cannonading or skir misbing has transpired to day. The rebels are just of

still throwing up earthworks, and a considerable defence of that character is be ing erected by them in front of the Deserters who came in to-day say that

Hood's forces are soon to attack the union The river is over four feet on the abouls,

Defeat of It dians.

and riving

Denver Cny Dec. 8. A detachment of the 1-t and 3d Cat redo cavalry, under Cot Chivington, had a fight with Indians near F rt Lyon; billed te wee 400 and 5001 diame and cap or d shout 500 prisoners and mul s. The chiefs Black Kerle White Anteloge, and Little wounded. The troops are still pursuin,

SPECIAL TAX NOTICE.

CITY COLCLUTOR'S OFFICE. ) Public notice is hereby given that in pursuance

Demmond's Addition to West Jeliet. John H Resco. Joni A Matteson. Canal Trustee's Subdivision of W14 Sec. 9 2 35 it to Ballie School Sec. Addition to Joliet. Esther Comstock, Anam Comstock Wm C Wood. Henry B Stevens George Peters, Samuel Lockwood, J Yenney Sens mon, GDA Packs, Hervey Lowe. Francis Goodspeed. omon Wells. Chicago & R I R R Co. Chicago & RIR R Co. Patrick O'Connor,

paid before the day of sale.

JOHN LENNON, City Collector. AUBURN HOUSE.

five cents additionial will be added if the tax be no

JOLIET, ILL .. "HE undersigned, feeling greatful for the extended

favors from the traveling public as well as citizens of the town, takes this method to offer his thanks
to all and hopes by strict attention to business to
make the Anburu a good and popular place for those
whose necessaties require a Hotel.

Dec 13, 1804 C. A. AUSTIN, Proprietor. LOUND in this city on the 9th inst a ladys fing-er ring, which the owner can have by calling at this office, proving property and paying for this adver-

HORSE-SHOEING.

THE undersigned would respectfully inform the public that he has lately came from the East and has not opened a

Horse Farrier Shoeing thop. On Washington street, in the old rickie ctand, where he is prepared to do Horse shoeing on short notice. Having had long experience in house shoeing I can give the public and this vicinity good satisfaction, & hope by strict attention to that branch or the bind ness to gain their parrotage. The best of stock used and charges as reasonable as any other shop, and all the corks warranted steel

I will shoe I horse new shoes \$2, or \$4 per span, old shoes bed and it pur span 25 cts a shoe, this bring the same that others shoe for, and if they shoe cheaper I will.

I wish to present the following for the information of I wish to present the following for the information of the pupile of the vicinity.

We, the undersigned, feel great plearure and if alliest confidence in recommending Mr. Arnold the public as the best horseshoer that ever worked Kelamano. He has done our sheding for our Live Stables for the last right years. The most interferitorses we even had, he has rured of the lastic, is have taken tame and tender footed horses to him who other abovers had given them up an has made the travel well.

A SUPERIOR REMEDY -W. OOB. scientionaly recommend to those suffering from a dis-tressing cough, Dr. Strickinfid's Medithouss Cough Balsam: It gives relief aimost instantaneous, and is withal not disagreeable to the nate. There is no doubt but the Miffuens Cough Balsam is one of the best preparations in use, and is all that its proprietor claims for it. We have tried it during the max week and found reflet from a most districting cough. It is prepared by Dr. Strickland, No. 5 Fast Fourth street, Cincinnati, O., and for sale by Druggists at 50 cents per bottle.

Farm For Sale.

The subscriber offers for sale his tarm, situated in the town of New Lenox, 4½ miles north east of Joliet, containing 154 12-100 acres. This is one of the best farms in Will county, either for stock reising or tarms purposes. For f riher particulars call on the subscriber on the form. scriber on the farm.

Joilet. Nov 29, 1861-6w THOMAS J. STEVENS. A House and Lot for Sale. The subscriber wishing to 10 onto his farm, will sell his house and lot, situated on Bluff street, just north of the Stene block, cheep for each. The house north of the Stene block, cheep for each. The house

is a good frame home two stories high, the lower sto-ry finished for a store and the upper one for a residence by finished or a sound state of the conveniences. Any with four odd rooms and other conveniences. Any person wishing a bargain must apply soon.

CONRAD DIETER. Joliet Nov. 2, 1864

Dress Maker and Seamstress. RS. A. MONTGOMERY begs leave to in orm the A citizens of J. list that she has opened a sh Bluff street, No. 45, over Caswell's store, where prepared to do all kinds of sewing in the latest. Mrs M. would state that she is a war widow, with a family of children to support and solicits a share of

STRAYED FROM the town of Lockport, a dark bay mare and spring coli— she is blind in the off eye, tail cut off short, fore leg grayish down to the fetick, one hind foot white; the colt is a height bay mane colt 2 weeks old when she left about the 13th of May last Any rmation addressed to N S Hafferty, at Lockport, of

the above property will be liberally rewarded.

Dec. 13, 1864. CITY BAKERY. OPPOSITE THE EXPRESS OFFICE.

The subscriber would respectfully inform the citi gens of Joliet and surrounding country that he is carrying on the bakery business in its various de-All kinds of fancy and wedding cake, kept constantly on hand, or made to order. Also cracker and everything in the takery line as low as any hour and everything in the tomer; in the city. A share f public patronage respectful in the city. A share f public patronage respectful in the city.

Joliet, Nov. 22, 1864. tf WANTED-Every Week

FROM two to five Thousand pounds of CHOICE DAIRY BUTTER, for which will pay the highest Washington, st. east of the New Co. Jail.

Special Notice. "HE undersigned having sold out their Grocery establishment all persons indebted to the firm a pienes call at Muuroe's office in the Court House and settle their accounty. Jollet Nov. 22, 64. GEORGE MUNROE. R. R. ALLEN.

NOTICE. ESTATE OF JOHN ACKERMAN, DEC'D. DUBLIC notice is hereby given, that on the third Monday of Seb. next, (being the 20th day of said month,) I shall attend before the County Court of Will County, at the Court House in the city of Juliet, for the purpose of settling and adjusting all claims against the estate of John Ackerman, late of said county Accessed, when and where all claimants are notified and requested to attend and present their claims in writing against said estate for adjustment. ittle in writing against said estate for adjustment.

All persons indebted to said estate, are also request of to make payment to the undersigned without dr EREDERICK ACKERMAN, Admir

Dated Dec 6, 1864. WALNUT LUMBER.

DOR SALE.—The undersigned has 2000 feet of good reasoned walnut lumber, about half of it one inch thick, the other \$2. Apply to the substitute 2 mine cand of onlict, near the Red Mill.

Oct 25, 1864

JAMES ARRASCITH.

NEW BAKERY.

The undersigned having again commenced the Ba-NEW STAND Corner of Jefferson & Chicago sta. Is prep red to formish anything in his time on the doctest natice. Cakes, Postry and Ice Cream form-

ished to pathe \$c. on short notice.

Thunkini for past pathagence he shopes by strict attention to huseness to ment's continuance in the B. H. CHENEY, M. D. PHYSICIAN AND SCHOOLS, Judiet III., and Assist. Examining Surgeonth Diar 10. Oracy - Je berson st. over Einstein's Clothing Store. Revidence Netional Hotel. To be found at present at Office of Province Merchal.

Consultation in German or French DENTISTRY. R. C. W. COOK permently located In Joliet, respectfully rectors his professional private to the public All operations entrusted to sycare, will be perferred in the most approved money, and all work warranted for one year, entrust door to the Post Office over Smalle's tockers Store, Johnt, 111.

Strayed or stanstolen from the premises of the suberiber. I) in the morth coat of I report, in Argust act, a but man colt, a pears adding a spring. Any person having information of the whereabours feed coit with B. F. Enseelt with a liberaily re-

GENERAL TAX NOTICE. CITY COLLECTOR'S OFFICE DUBLIC notice is bereby given that the warrant for the collection of the assessment for the numicipal same of the year A. D. 1864, has been duly delivered Parties interested will please take no ice and make

liouse and Lot for Sale. O'Ottawa st., three blocks south or the Court blouse. For further particulars enquire of Mr. chaw, at his Boot & shoe Store on Jefferson st.

JOLIET

CROCKERY STORE.

J. P. SWALM. (Specessor of T. P. CAGWIN.)

have on hand and am daily receiving a large and well assorted stock of China, Glass

QUEENS WARE. DELLEVER WHENDS ommen and White Granite Ware,

WILLCW, WOODEN, BRITTANIA SILVER PLATED WARE,

TABLE CUTELRY. LOOKING GLASSES, BIRD CAGES,

LAMPS, KEROSENE OIL, &co. Which I offer for sale at the lowest Muritet prices City and country customers, whather purchasing r not, are cerdially invited to examine my stock and

de c. D. & H. W. SMITH. Hole Manu the NEW AMERICAN ORGANS with treinhed in Rosewood for parior use. Also in Black Walhur and toak, for Churches, Schools, L. dges, &c. Every
hur and toak, for Churches, Schools, L. dges, &c. Every
finstrum-an warranted for See years. Fixes from
15t to \$400. Also Senith's Celebrated MELODEONS.
For sale by E. P. SAVAGE, 4wo doors east of Post
Office. Nov 16, 62 Notice to Farmers.

I take this apportunity of returning my thanks to my patrons for the past patronage and would it form them that I am on hand again with a NEW WAREHOUSE

At dging by the past, I hope in the future, to re-ceive a share of public patrovage.

Those persons who had any Grain in my Warrhouse when it was burned, will confers favor by calling at my office and getting their pay for the same. H. COOLEY. Jatiet. Papt. 6, 1864.

LIOB A FUR CAP or a Gloth Cap,